

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

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Now is the Time to Subscribe.

The issue of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN for July 4, 1882, is a double issue, containing a full report of the anniversary of the day—the immortal Declaration of Independence—by the brave rebels of the Revolution. The day which tests every man's love of country, and brings to mind noble men whose memories are revered by all, and concerning whose noble deeds there is no division of opinion. It is a sad reflection that party spirit and a misconception of rights and interests on the one side, and of intentions on the other, made us for some years two distinct and hostile peoples, and finally brought on the terrible physical conflict, and excitement of which we are not yet recovered. The lad born in 1852 was but nine years old when the rebellion began. This every man of thirty and under has grown up with a sense of hostility toward Americans of the section opposed to him, rather than toward the harsh rule of the mother country from which the colonies liberated themselves. The Fourth of July was, until coldness and enmity grew up between the sections, the one day of the year when the sentiments of patriotism were active, and when men and boys drank in the eloquence of patriotic oratory. Our country has survived the civil war, and the smiling fields of the South are tokens that the process of repair is rapidly going on. At the North the passion of patriotism is no longer directed against domestic violence, but is resuming its devotion to all that is American.

The fiercest hatred between North and South has been a national disease. Let us hope it is being rapidly eradicated. There is now no element in the country which would dissolve the Union. There is no Southern hostility to the national authority. There is no Northern hostility to any Southern interest. The failure of the Southern cause involved changes which have changed parties. The old leaders of opinion in that section lost their following, but refused to surrender the lead in the political party to which they belonged. Reduced to a minority, they refused to submit to the loss of power, and have found means for resisting the majority by a denial of political rights through unlawful methods. This unwillingness of the minority to submit to majority rule leads to systematic but not avowed resistance to the Federal Constitution and laws. It is being overcome by the unwillingness of men to adhere to a party which can only hope for success through violent suppression of votes, or fraudulent count of those cast. With the impending destruction of the so-called Democratic party of the South, there will be nothing left of the destructive forces which have menaced the government for half a century.

But with slavery and the slavery rebellion, and the Democratic party, which is but the debris of both, all out of the way, we shall then have begun the great work of establishing liberty. The struggle between Freedom and slavery has not had the effect of making the patrons of Freedom over-gentle or tolerant. The suppression of the rebellion of the Unionists by the Unionists has not made all of the latter fully realize the blessings of Union. There is great need among all the people who discuss public affairs to beget a temperance not now very common. We need to learn that civil liberty is not choked up and destroyed by bigotry and intolerance. Freedom of action and of speech should not subject any man to that grossness of all tyrannies—a public howl. No man is obliged to co-operate with any political party. He may be Independent. But this gives him no right to be intolerant of those who do choose to affiliate with parties. Indeed, an Independent party is political, and generally as eager for power as any. A man may be a "regular" or a "bolter" without being a malefactor. And so it is in matters of religion. The orthodox Christians and the atheists are equally exercising their proper religious freedom when they refuse to submit to any control concerning religious matters. The great duty of patriotic citizens is to endeavor to promote the welfare of the country by measures and policies impressed upon the majority by decent and fair advocacy. Let us have done with screaming and bull-dozing, which are weak, and allow an occasional calm, when toleration and reason shall bring composure and strength.

The Fourth of July is a good day on which to realize that real liberty disallows coercion for others which it will not tolerate for itself. We mean that Liberty, restrained by law, which asks only for so much Freedom as is compatible with order and safety in society.

The Fourth of July.

The day we celebrate. The birth-day

of American Independence. The anniversary

of the day—one hundred and thirty

years ago—on which the immortal

Declaration was signed by the brave

rebels of the Revolution. The day which

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

SOUTH CAROLINA theoretically opposes

duelling, but is practically in favor of

the Code.

The grand army of the unemployed is

being immensely reinforced by enormous

immigration.

The prosecution of the Malloyes cost

Congress only \$10,000, which was all

that so weak an article was worth.

As editor whose taste has been vitiated

by long indulgence in "bled crow" de-

clares that the flesh of the alligator is

"palatable."

The Republicans of the House will not

have finished the performance of their

first great duty so long as a seat in that

body is held by a person not elected

thereto.

When Bonbons find that fraudulent

titles to seats in the House are of no

avail they will be much more inclined

to cheerful acquiescence in the will of

the majority.

There may be a great many Democrats

who are not demagogues, but if

there are those who are so beloved by their

neighbors that they can't be spared to go

to Congress.

When a united Republican party shall

have elected a safe majority of the next

House, there will be time enough for the

settlement of all matters of difference

within the party.

Deserters from the German army, who

have acquired American citizenship, will

not expect the bird to protect them from

arrest if they are foolish enough to go

back to Germany.

It is understood that M. de Lesseps

will not favor a dividend on Panama

stocks until the conservatories and

bath-rooms of the company's hotel have

been thoroughly repaired.

Democratic organ-grinders are

announcing the failure of the anti-Bourbon

movement with a premature strongly

suggestive of the Hancock cabinet, which

they took too much pains to elaborate

about twenty months ago.

Either West Point or the great railroad

monopolies is almost invariably drawn

on by the Democratic party when

wants to make up a State or national

ticket. The greatest satire of the age is

the name "Democracy" applied to such

an organization.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Passage of a Number of Public Buildings

Bills—Kitt-Goods Bill, &c.

The Chair submitted a bill from the

President and Secretary of the Interior

for the city of New York, to provide for

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